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# SUMMER SCHOOL AND EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS

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## CORNELL UNIVERSITY

(JULY 6—AUGUST 16)

In the summer of 1892, courses of instruction were offered by professors and instructors of this University in Botany, Chemistry, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics, English, French, German, and Drawing. In 1893 the Summer School was made an integral part of the University, and additional courses were given in Greek, Latin, Elocution, Pedagogy, History, Political and Social Science, Mechanical Drawing, Experimental Engineering, and Physical Training. The School has now been more completely organized, and for the summer of 1894 instruction is offered in the following subjects, the figures indicating the number of courses in each:

Greek, (1)	Philosophy, (13)	Geology, (3)
Sanskrit, (1)	Pedagogy, (2)	Drawing and Art, (5)
Latin, (2)	Political Economy, (2)	Mechanical Drawing and Designing, (3)
German, (5)	Mathematics, (13)	Architectural Drawing, (2)
French, (4)	Physics, (6)	Experimental Engineering, (3)
Spanish, (1)	Chemistry, (9)	Physical Training, (2)
English, (5)	Botany, (3)	

The Summer School is open to women as well as to men, and the same facilities for work are extended to these students as to regular students of the University. Without excluding others qualified to take up the work, these courses are offered for the special benefit of teachers. They afford an opportunity for teachers themselves to be taught under university instructors, by university methods, and with access to university libraries, museums, and laboratories.

For work done in these summer courses Cornell students may receive credit, while teachers and others not registered in the University may receive certificates of attendance and satisfactory

work signed by their instructors and by the President of the University.

Every opportunity will be given for original research, under the guidance and with the assistance of members of the instructing corps. For such research unusual facilities are offered by the large working library of the University, and by the well equipped laboratories. But the time is so short, and the amount of work implied in each course is so great, that students are advised to confine their attention to one or two subjects.

In previous years addresses have been given before the School by the President and professors of the University, and similar addresses may be expected the coming summer.

The city of Ithaca is easy of access, is delightfully situated in the beautiful lake country of central New York, and with its lake, hills, and glens is an attractive place of summer residence. In the words of Secretary Dewey in his last report to the Regents of the University of the State of New York, "For those who wish to secure the facilities of a great university with wonderful scenery and the restfulness of the country, Cornell offers a combination probably unequalled."

The Sage College for Women, a spacious and well appointed dormitory on the University grounds, will be open during the session of the Summer School to women students and to gentlemen with their wives. The cost of living at Sage College varies from \$5 to \$6 a week, according to location of room. For table-board alone, the charge is \$4 a week. The cost of living in private houses in Ithaca varies from \$4 to \$6 a week. Inquiries regarding board and rooms may be addressed to the Secretary of the Cornell University Christian Association, who has kindly consented to assist students in finding rooms and boarding places. Applications for board and rooms at Sage College should be sent to the manager, Mr. E. P. Gilbert.

For circulars giving more detailed information apply to the Registrar, Cornell University, or to the Secretary of the School, Professor O. F. Emerson, Ithaca, N. Y.

#### COURSES IN THE SCHOOL OF LAW

The summer term of the School of Law opens July 6, 1894, and continues for *eight* weeks. The following courses are offered:

By Professor Hutchins, 1. Real Property Law. 2. Equity.  
 By Professor Collin, 1. Crimes. 2. Codes of Procedure. 3. Corporations.  
 By Professor Huffcut, 1. Contracts. 2. Mercantile Law. 3. Torts.  
 By Professor Finch, 1. Domestic Relations. 2. Bailments. 3. Wills and Administration.

The regular class room work will be fifteen hours a week, with such additional hours as may be found necessary for purposes of drill. The large and carefully selected library of the School, consisting of 23,000 volumes, will be open daily throughout the term for the use of students.

A circular containing more detailed information will be sent upon application to The School of Law, Ithaca, N. Y.

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## HARVARD UNIVERSITY

During the summer of 1894 courses of instruction will be given as follows:—

**Chemistry**, four courses, viz.: Fundamental Principles of Chemistry; Qualitative Analysis; Quantitative Analysis; Organic Chemistry.

**Botany**, two courses, viz.: Vegetable Morphology and Physiology and Microscopical Anatomy of Phaenogams; Cryptogamic Botany.

**Engineering**, four courses, viz.: Topographical Surveying; Railway Surveying; Electrical Engineering.

**Physics**, two courses.

Courses at the Medical School.

**Physical Training**, two courses.

**Geology**, four courses, including Petrography.

**Trigonometry and Solid Geometry**.

German, two courses.

**English**, two courses.

Education and Teaching.

**Anglo Saxon**.

Psychology, two courses.

**French**, two courses.

Draughting & Descriptive Geometry.

Women as well as men are admitted to these courses, except those in the Medical School, those in Engineering, and the two more advanced courses in Geology.

Circulars descriptive of these courses and other information may be obtained on application to *The Secretary of Harvard University*, Cambridge, Mass.

In addition to the above-mentioned courses certain lectures on methods of instruction will be given by teachers in the several departments represented by the schools. These lectures will be

open, without charge, to the persons who are enrolled as members of any of the summer schools in the University.

In general these courses are adapted to the needs of those who intend to be teachers in the several subjects. Several of the more elementary, however, are intended to meet the needs of beginners and may be taken by students in lieu of the corresponding courses in the College and the Lawrence Scientific School, and may be counted towards a degree.

In general the fees for the above-mentioned courses, except those in Chemistry, Engineering, Physical Training, and Elocution, are \$20 for each course.

Board and lodging may be obtained in Cambridge during the summer vacation at a cost of from \$5 to \$10 per week.

*N. S. Shaler*

## UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

### SUMMER COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

From July 9th till August 16th, 1894, courses of instruction will be given at the University of Michigan. The object in offering such courses is that the resources of the University may, as far as possible, be made accessible to those who are unable to attend the regular sessions.

The following courses are offered:

Greek. 1. Beginners' course. 2. Greek Drama.

Latin. 1. Beginners' course. 2. Preparatory Latin Poets.  
3. Latin Writing. 4. Roman Literature. 5. Teachers' Seminary.

French. 1. Beginners' course. 2. Composition and Translation from English into French. 3. Rapid Reading.

German. 1. Beginners' course. 2. Advanced Grammar. 3. History of German Literature from the Middle of the Eighteenth Century to the Death of Goethe.

English Literature. 1. The Teaching of English Literature.  
2. The Study of Shakespeare.

English Language. 1. Old English. 2. English Grammar on an Historical Basis.

English Composition. 1. Practical Course.

History. 1. American History and Civics. 2. General History.

Philosophy. 1. Psychology. 2. History of Philosophy. 3. Philosophy of Science. 4. Philosophy of Religion.

The Science and Art of Teaching. 1. Theoretical and Practical. 2. Historical.

Political Economy. 1. Principles of Political Economy. 2. Recent Developments in Economic Theory.

Mathematics. 1. Geometry. 2. Algebra. 3. Trigonometry. 4. Analytical Geometry. 5. Calculus. 6. Mechanics.

Physics. 1. General Physics. 2. Laboratory Work for Beginners. 3. Primary and Secondary Batteries.

General Chemistry. 1. Laboratory Work. 2. Laboratory Work.

Analytical and Organic Chemistry. 1. Qualitative Analysis. 2. Quantitative Analysis. 3. Organic Chemistry.

Astronomy. 1. General and Descriptive Astronomy. 2. Practical Astronomy.

Animal Biology. Drawing. 1. Free Hand. 2. Still Life. 3. Painting.

Mechanical Drawing and Mechanical Design.

Botany. 1. General Anatomy and Physiology of Plants. 2. Histology.

A number of the above courses have been arranged with particular reference to needs of teachers. In this connection the following may be named: Latin, 2, 3, and 5; French, 2; German, 2; English Literature, 1; English Language, 2; English Composition; History, 1; Philosophy, 1; The Science and Art of Teaching, 1 and 2; Political Economy, 1; Mathematics, 1 and 2; Physics, 1 and 2; General Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry and Organic Chemistry; Animal Biology; Botany, 1.

In addition to these courses more advanced work is also offered in classes in connection with the extensive university library and thoroughly equipped laboratories.

The city of Ann Arbor is easy of access, being located at the junction of the Michigan Central and Toledo and Ann Arbor railways, thirty-seven miles from Detroit and forty-six miles from Toledo. Situated on the Huron river, among hills and glens, Ann Arbor is a pleasant place for summer residence.

Good table board can be obtained at rates varying from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per week. Rooms rent at prices from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per week.

Certificates of attendance and good work will be given.

For circulars and information address,

JAMES H. WADE,  
Sec'y of University of Michigan,  
Ann Arbor, Mich.

### THE CHAUTAUQUA SESSION OF 1894

Arrangements have been made which insure an unusually valuable and attractive system of instruction and schedule of popular exercises at Chautauqua next summer.

*The College*, under the direction of President W. R. Harper, will offer an increased number of departments. The English Department will include instruction in Old English and literature, by Professor A. S. Cook of Yale, and Professor R. G. Moulton of Cambridge (Eng.). Professor Henry Cohn, now of the Northwestern University, will continue his efficient and inspiring teaching in the German classes, while Professor de Rougemont, of the Adelphi Academy, will maintain the high reputation which the French Department has made in his care. Professor F. J. Miller, of the University of Chicago, who has by his peculiarly effective methods built up the Latin Department until it ranks with the "living languages" in numbers of students, will return for work next summer. Professor W. E. Waters, of the University of Cincinnati, will again conduct the Chautauqua classes in Greek, and bring to his work the usual enthusiasm gained from a study of the Greek archæology and literature on the soil of Greece itself. The mathematical department will continue in charge of Professor William Hoover, of Ohio University, an instructor of unusual earnestness, fidelity, and ability.

The work in physics will be entrusted to Professor J. H. Montgomery, of Allegheny College, who is not only an effective teacher, but is especially skilful in the manufacture of apparatus suitable for class room use, an art which progressive teachers are always eager to acquire. Professor L. H. Batchelder, of Hamline University, will devote his time exclusively to chemistry, which he is able to make peculiarly fascinating to the student. Geology will be taught by Miss Anna A. Schryver, of Teachers' College, N. Y., an able and enthusiastic instructor of thorough training and large experience. The Department of Zoölogy, which for the first time will be included in the college curriculum, will be under the charge of Dr. H. P. Johnson, of Des Moines College. The work will consist largely of a study of the fauna of Chautauqua Lake and vicinity.

*The Department of History and Political Science* will be especially emphasized in 1894. Professor Herbert B. Adams, of Johns Hopkins, Professor George B. Adams, of Yale, Professor H. E. von Holst, of the University of Chicago, and Professor Bernard Moses, of the University of California, will offer instruction with seminary methods, lectures, etc. College and high school teachers will derive great benefit from contact with these men and observation of their methods.

*In the Department of Economics and Social Science*, instruction will be offered by Dr. Richard T. Ely, of the University of Wisconsin, Professor John R. Commons, of the University of Indiana, Professor Charles R. Henderson, of the University of Chicago, and Mr. George E. Vincent. The work of this department is very important and meets the demand for a careful study of economic and social problems.

*The Pedagogical Department*, known as the "Teachers' Retreat," will be conducted for four weeks instead of three as heretofore, by Professor Walter L. Hervey, president of Teachers' College, N. Y., assisted by a corps of able teachers. There will be five departments: Psychology and Primary Methods of Teaching, English Literature and Composition, Science, Manual Training, Form Study and Drawing. The work is designed for those teachers, of whom there is believed to be an increasing number, who wish to spend four weeks in concentrated work in a single



department, where definite work is laid out and a definite aim attainable.

*The School of Music*, under the charge of Dr. H. R. Palmer, will offer a thorough and varied course in the theory and practice of music. Mr. Flagler, Mr. Sherwood, Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Leason, and Mr. Listeman, will give lectures, illustrative talks, etc.

*The School of Physical Education* will be managed by Drs. W. G. Anderson and J. W. Seaver, of the Yale University Gymnasium. The Chautauqua and the Harvard summer schools of Physical Culture stand side by side as preëminently the best institutions of the kind in the country.

A new department, under the charge of S. H. Clark, of the University of Chicago, and Mrs. Emily M. Bishop, will be known as the *Chautauqua School of Expression*. It will offer a general normal course designed especially for teachers of elocution, and in addition will provide for private instruction from both Mr. Clark and Mrs. Bishop.

The usual miscellaneous classes in Art, Music, Cookery, and the like, will be continued in charge of the teachers who have done such successful work in the past.

*The general schedule of popular exercises*, now fairly complete, includes lecture courses by Theodore Roosevelt, Charles E. Fitch, Richard G. Moulton, Carroll D. Wright, Herbert B. Adams, Franklin W. Hooper, James M. Buckley, W. H. Tolman, William R. Harper, Bernard Moses, Walter L. Hervey, Richard T. Ely, and others. There will be single addresses or sermons by Dr. George Hodges, Edward Everett Hale, Bishop Hendrix, Dr. M. D. Hoge, President Ballantine, President H. M. Booth of Auburn Seminary, Rev. George S. Purves of Princeton, General O. O. Howard, Anthony Comstock, Vice-Chancellor McCracken, and many others.

The usual element of entertainment will be introduced by such well-known lecturers as Frank Beard, Jahu DeWitt Miller, and W. H. McElroy, and such readers as F. Hopkinson Smith, Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, Leland Powers, George Riddle, and Genevieve Stebbins. There will be unusually fine music from chorus, band, glee clubs, quartets and soloists, athletic contests, illuminations, fireworks, and other forms of recreation.

A postal card addressed to W. A. Duncan, Secretary, Chautauqua, N. Y., will bring a complete catalogue of the summer instruction at Chautauqua.

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## UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

### UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION FOR 1894

By ordinance this would come Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday after July 4, bringing it this year at the latest possible date, July 11-13. As this conflicts with both the National Educational association and the New York State Teachers' association, the councils have agreed on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, July 5-7. This will enable many habitual attendants from outside the state to come to convocation on their way to Asbury Park for the meeting of the National Educational association.

*March Examinations.*—The legislature granted the extra appropriation of \$5,000 which, on account of the remarkable growth in recent years, the committee of principals found to be the least sum with which it was possible to continue the March examination. The November examination, which some suggested omitting instead of the March, will be given as usual in 1894, and the September special examination for law and medical students, will be enlarged to include fifty counts for the convenience of students from without the state who have had no opportunity elsewhere to pass the regents' tests and who must have fifty counts for admission to professional schools.

It is expected to submit to convocation a tentative revision in print embodying changes asked for by principals. None of these will, however, take effect till August 1, 1895.